

THE GALLOWGANG.

Another Inevitable on Trial for the "Removal" of Cavendish and Burke.

The Harmonious Oaths of the Informers Make Light the Labors of the Crown.

The Villainous Carey Brothers Rehash the Story of Their Bloody Work.

Another Mammoth Conspiracy Brought to Light by the Detectives.

The Dynamite Scare Still Holds a Conspicuous Place in the English Mind.

The Leading Victors in the Egyptian War Voted \$10,000 a Year.

Edwin Booth Crowned With a Silver Wreath by the Austrians.

IRELAND.

DUBLIN, April 16.—In the Curley trial, the case for the prosecution was opened by Murphy, crown counsel. He said neither feeling of indignation at the crime nor panic in regard to themselves should influence the jury. He then detailed the circumstances of the murder. Murphy stated Farrell, the informer, would be called to prove the prisoner's share in the plot to murder officials in Ireland, and particularly tell how the prisoner swore him in as an inviolable, and instructed him in the murder of Foster was projected.

A servant girl was the first witness called. She fully identified Curley as one of the men she saw in the park on the 6th of May. James Carey swore that just before Burke was stabbed, he (Carey) heard him tell Cavendish about the attempt made to take the life of Forster. Carey admitted that he had been engaged in twenty attempts to take the life of Forster. He would not have called Forster's "removal" murder. The conspirators had arranged for the assassination, on the 4th of May last, of Lieut. Colonel Hillier, then inspector general of the constabulary, and Burke. He did not think Burke deserved to be murdered, but he would not have cared anything that happened to Forster. Upon the conclusion of the testimony of Farrell the court adjourned until to-morrow.

Curley maintained an indifferent air throughout. Adams, another of the counsel for the defense, applied to the court for further duties as the end of the trial of Curley. The effect of the letter received by the foreman of the jury which tried Joe Brady, threatening he would be killed unless a verdict of "not guilty" was found, was shown to-day by the fact that if the special jury panel called in the case of Curley, fifty persons failed to appear notwithstanding they knew a fine of \$100 would be imposed on each absentee.

The inquiry of Clifford Lloyd into the plot of the murder in the Curley district has led to remarkable disclosures. The first clue to the existence of a conspiracy was obtained by the confession of a man named Tubridy, who was wounded in the attack on an objectionable party of moonlighters. Tubridy has given full particulars in court of a man named Kennedy by assassins brought from a distance. Tubridy states that he belonged to a secret society in which he was obliged by threats to continue. In January, 1882, the society was recognized with the special duty of killing landlords, agents and spies. The local leader, named MacIntyre, introduced to the members strangers from Dublin, who said they had traveled through other countries and formed societies. He stated the land league would supply the society with arms and promised the league would pay MacIntyre the expenses of men sent out of their own districts; also said the members might have to go to various parts of Ireland and even to England to shoot landlords and agents. The name of the new society was the Invincibles or Vigilantes. The group of societies, including O'Connell district 1, are implicated in nine of the most notorious murders ever committed in Ireland.

An effort is being made to renew the strike of the Irish police. A circular has been addressed from Belfast to all stations exhorting the men to strike and urging justification by long delay of the commission in publishing the result of the inquiry into the grievances of the men and not adjusting England to the men not to act rashly, and promising the conclusion of the mission will be published immediately. Harrington, member of parliament for Westmeath has just completed his term of imprisonment in Galway. He is in good health. His constituents gave him a banquet. He will take his seat in the commons on Thursday. Replying to an address at Mullingar, Harrington deprecated the wicked dynamite attempts made from time to time, which, he said, would never

achieve the objects aimed at. He advised legal agitation. The harbor forts of Cork and the magazine here have been increased. A report to-day that a torpedo boat was suspended from America created a sensation. Cork, April 16 Three gunboats are cruising off this port waiting to intercept a vessel from America having a consignment of infernal machines.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, April 16.—The commons, in further recognition of their services in Egypt of Lord Wolseley and Baron Alcester, (Almiral Seymour), passed a grant of £2,000 each yearly, and at their death to pass to their heirs.

All horses Keene had entered for the Epsom spring meeting were scratched. Lord's Sachem in city and suburban betting is quoted 5 to 1 against, 25 to 1 against Irquols and 20 to 1 against Rosemore.

The police investigating the business of Whitehead's nitro glycerine factory believe 200 pounds weight are still unaccounted for.

Norman has identified Dr. Gallagher as Fletcher, the person who engaged him to carry the dynamite box taken from him. It is generally believed that both Norman and Bernard Gallagher have turned informers.

Six business firms, including Paul (Kenae) French & Co., were burned out in Peter Noster square to-night. Loss heavy.

LIVERPOOL, April 16.—Corn—New mixed is steady at 5s 6d. Receipts of wheat for the past week from Atlantic ports is 32,000 quarters; other sources, 63,000; receipts of corn, 45,000 quarters.

LONDON, April 16.—Parnell announces that if the projectors of the Irish convention to be held at Philadelphia would postpone it until autumn he might be able to attend and he advises that the convention be deferred until the fall.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

The trial at Odessa by a military court of twenty-six members of the Russian workmen's federation, which were prosecuted by Sretinkov, recently murdered, was concluded. All the prisoners were convicted. Three were sentenced to penal servitude for life, seven to fifteen years penal servitude, four to ten years and four to four years; eight were banished to Siberia.

The arrangement by which the claims of France are satisfied was accepted by Queen Ranovolo of Madagascar.

BRUXELLES, April 16.—The Nord Deutsche Zeitung says: Despite the unceasing diplomatic efforts, there is scarcely any prospect of a treaty of commerce between Germany and Spain.

VIENNA, April 16.—The president of the Reichstag has received a letter warning him that an attempt will be made soon to destroy the parliament building. The structure in consequence is now entirely surrounded by mounted police.

The Stadttheater company of Vienna arrested Edwin Booth with a silver laurel wreath composed of thirty-two leaves, each leaf studded with precious stones.

No Understanding.

PITTSBURGH, April 15.—Notwithstanding the failure of the board of arbitration, the coal miners will make another attempt to have the questions amicably settled. Secretary Flannery, of the miners' association, has addressed a letter to Secretary Reisinger, of the board of arbitration, in which he proposes that operators go over their backs, and if they can show good and satisfactory reasons which can pay three and a half cents per bushel a convention of miners will be called and an effort made to have them accept the reduction.

In Memory of Lincoln.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 16.—Memorial services on the eighteenth anniversary of the death of Abraham Lincoln were held at the outcamps of the national Lincoln monument yesterday under the auspices of the Lincoln Guard of Honor. The programme embraced religious exercises, music, reading of President Lincoln's Sunday order to the army and navy, and an oration. At the conclusion of the states exercises the outcamps was opened and a large concourse passed in and placed flowers and evergreens on the sarcophagus.

A Large Payment.

FORT WORTH, Texas, April 16.—A contract is closed here for the shipment of 75,000 head of cattle from the grazing region south of this city on the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe railway to Wichita Falls, 114 miles north. It will require 3,000 cars or 215 trains of fourteen cars each at a total expense of \$105,000. The shipment is rendered necessary by the large amount of fencing recently put in the southern part of the State.

An Iowa Blaze.

ALBIA, Ia., April 16.—The Atlantic house in this city was burned yesterday morning. Three guests were burned to death. The proprietor narrowly escaped with his life.

A Terrible Outrage.

MEADVILLE, Miss., April 16.—Tom Bailey, colored, outraged a young negro girl here, and after murdering her, threw her body in a pond. A mob took him from the jail this morning and hanged him.

The Reorganized Wabash.

ST. LOUIS, April 16.—Further changes in connection with the amalgamation of the Wabash with the Missouri Pacific were decided to-day. The official announcement has not yet been made, but it is understood from

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The Bright Side of Colored Life in Washington.

CAPITOL NOTES.

INFECTED VINES. WASHINGTON, April 16.—The treasury department has been informed that a quantity of vine cuttings have been imported into the port of New York from China which the custom house officers think are infested with phylloxera. There is no law authorizing the destruction of such importations. The treasury department recognizes the fact that there is a matter of great importance to the vine interests of the country and will confer with the agricultural department on the subject.

THE TWENTY-FIRST EMANCIPATION is being celebrated with the usual enthusiasm. All colored employees of the executive departments and public works have a holiday, and all private buildings and kindred enterprises where colored labor is employed have suspended from necessity.

CHINESE SUGAR.

R. M. Daggett, United States minister, resident at Honolulu, has made a full report to the state department with regard to the alleged shipment from there to the United States of Chinese sugars with a view to securing the advantages of the reciprocity treaty between the Sandwich Islands and this country. He says that during the year 1882 only four vessels arrived at Honolulu from Chinese ports and none of them brought or discharged Chinese sugars; but even granting that sugars could be imported and reshipped in this way the necessary expenses incidental to this work, viz: lighterage to shore, loading and transporting sugars inland from one to five miles, mixing and working in with Hawaiian sugars, reworking, reloading and retransporting to shore and lighterage to vessel would be in excess of the evaded duties. Under all circumstances, therefore, Mr. Daggett is firmly of the belief that Chinese sugars have not been in the past brought to the Hawaiian Islands and reshipped to the United States as products of Hawaiian plantations.

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OUR FUTURE SUBURB.

An Exodus Towards Sarpy's Capital.

Its Advantages as a Residence for Omaha People.

The live little town of Papillion, the county seat of Sarpy county, is springing into new importance from the fact that it is likely to become the leading suburban town of Omaha, and the residence of large numbers of our business men. Attention has but recently been called to its advantages by the removal of Mr. J. T. Allen and a dozen or so more railroad men to that point, whose business headquarters are in this city. A passenger conductor on the Union Pacific who is making preparations to move his family out there, says he can rent a house there for \$15 that would cost him \$35 or \$40 here. Agains, eggs, butter, vegetables, etc., are much cheaper, and he thinks in the matter of household expenses alone one can save \$25 a month by the change.

Papillion contains a great many nice people among its population; it is nicely situated on Papillion creek, a running stream the year round, which carries off all the dirt and filth that would otherwise accumulate; it is a growing place, the county seat and in the center of a fine farming country, every foot of which is capable of high cultivation. It is also the junction of the Union Pacific and Missouri Pacific roads. On the north side of the track is a high hill affording elegant sites for residence building purposes and on the south side is a level tract suited for the more compact building of business houses. To the south is a gradual rise extending for half a mile, and sloping down to the creek in such a way as to afford excellent drainage. The town already contains a fine flouring mill; big grain elevators, which forward an average of five cars of grain daily; five general merchandise stores, and the usual number of first class stores of every kind. The exorbitant rents demanded in this city for dwellings and the difficulty of securing any at any price, is causing many to look about for cheaper quarters, and our informant thinks that Papillion is going to be the lucky place chosen for our chief suburb.

PAVING WORK.

It is Actively Begun on Both Tenth and Douglas.

The work of paving the streets has actively begun and will be pushed for all it is worth.

Superintendent Grant, of the Barber asphalt company yesterday began tearing up Douglas street, beginning where work was left off last winter. He puts on about 15 teams and 35 men to begin with and will increase the force as may be necessary, hiring all his help in this city.

Contractor Mack is outfitting Tenth street, between Douglas and Farnam, to make a bed for the Sioux Falls granite to be laid upon. The pavement is laid upon evenly graded ground, two inches of sand and six inches of broken stones, forming the foundation, which will be rolled by the steam roller. The stone blocks are six inches high, about three in width and nine in length, and are set upon this base. Both of these improvements make the streets look very busy indeed.

A WHEELBARROW WAGER.

Which Caused a Good Deal of Fun in South Omaha.

A good deal of fun was caused among the residents of South Omaha yesterday over a bet between Adolph Bleick and Mr. James Shawlick.

The latter bet \$10 that he could wheel Bleick in a wheelbarrow from the corner of Thirteenth and Williams street, through the so-called Hascall avenue, to the corner of Ninth and Hickory streets, without upsetting him.

A large and enthusiastic crowd gathered to see the trial, and the result was that Bleick won, being upset within a block and a half of the starting point.

CHANGING ROUTE.

The New Turn-table Arrives for the Street Railway.

A flat car lying in the U. P. yard yesterday had for its load a fine new turn-table for Capt. Marsh, proprietor of the Omaha street railway.

This table is of the most approved style and is to be put down at the Tenth street terminus in front of John Ball's drug store. The work of laying the new track on Ninth street, to give the company a double track on that thoroughfare, is progressing rapidly, and the intention is, as soon as it is completed, and the turn-table put in place, to abandon the Tenth street line until after the work of paving Tenth with granite is completed.

A Land Corporation.

MADISON, Wis., April 16.—Articles of association were filed for the Oregon Land Mining company of Milwaukee, capital \$1,000,000. It will operate in Oregon and Nevada.

Shipped With the Cash.

KANSAS CITY, April 16.—Edward H. Tager, city clerk of Wyandotte, has disappeared under suspicious circumstances. The estimated deficit is from \$5,000 to \$25,000.

The Inspired Friend.

BOSTON, April 16.—Freeman, "Inspired" two years ago to offer his little daughter as a sacrifice at Pocomass and killed the child, is perfectly sane and will be arraigned for murder. He says the "inspiration" came from the devil.

The Scare in Canada.

TORONTO, April 16.—Eight more policemen leave to-night for Ottawa, to strengthen the force there upon the arrival of Princess Louise.

A New Railroad.

MEMPHIS, April 16.—The Kansas City, Springfield & Memphis railroad company to-day filed its first mortgage in the county register's office, to the county register of the mortgage, conveying to the latter corporation the line of railroad in process of construction from Springfield, Missouri, to a point opposite Memphis, to